(c) the nature of safeguards Government propose to provide during the 10-year transition period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The Indian Drugs Sector has requested for providing certain safeguards in the revised patent law before grant of exclusive marketing rights (EMRs). In the Patents (Amendment) Bill, 1995 Government has provided the following safeguards in the public interest:—

(i) Before exclusive marketing rights are granted, the application is to be examined to ensure that there is no 'primafacie' violation of existing provisions of the Patents Act, 1970.

(ii) The Government could, either on its own or through any authorised person, assume the marketing rights in public interest. Also, the Government would have the powers to fix the prices for the items for which EMRs are granted.

(iii) Provisions of compulsory licensing have also been extended to EMRs.

Demand of cement in the Country

6424. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate demand of cement in the country by 2000 AD and the projections made till then;

(b) whether there is a need to increase the production of cement during this period; and

(c) if so, the proposal mooted by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has projected demand of cement by the year 1999-2000 at 87 million tonnes. The projection for 1996-97, the terminal year of the Eighth Plan, is 76 million tonnes. The cement industry has been de-licensed. Although the Central Government itself has no intentions for seting up any cement plant, the industry is capable of meeting the demand fully, keeping in view the present growth rate of 8% per annum.

Small scale Industries in the country

6425. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest number of small scale industries in the country, State-wise, and when the last census was held;

(b) whether Government keeps an account of sick small units, if so, the details thereof including the criteria fixed for the survey of such sick industries;

(c) whether it is a fact that in Thane district of Maharashtra about 70 per cent of small scale units are not registered, if so, the reasons therefor and the number of such unregistered units, State-wise; and

(d) in what manner these unregistered units get attention and protection of Government policies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Total number of Small Scale Units registered with Directorates of Industries in States/UTs as on 31st December, 1993 was 17,72,485. Statewise details are given in statement. (*See* below)

Last Census of registered Small Scale Industries was conducted for the reference year 1987-88 and the units registered upto 31st March, 1988 were covered.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India maintains the data relating to sick SSI units on the basis of the default in the payment of bank loans. Statewise details of the sick units as per the information received from RBI is given in Annexure II (*See* Appendix 173, Annexure No. 133). Following are the criteria adopted by RBI for declaring a SSI unit as sick:—

(i) Any of its borrowal accounts has become a 'doubtful' advance i.e. principal or interest in respect of any of its borrowal accounts has remained overdue for a period exceeding two and half years, and

(ii) There is erosion in the net worth due to accumulated cash losses to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its peak net worth during the preceding two accounting years.

(c) and (d) The number of unregistered units in Thane District of Maharashtra is not available. Registration of small scale units with State Directorate of Industries is voluntary and as such, information about the units not registered with State Directorate of Industries is not being maintained. Though the registration is not compulsory, it entitles the small units to avail some of the facilities such as raw material, infrastructure, financial assistance etc. from the Government and public sector agencies. Polucy of the Government is to encourage the registration of SSI units, as if facilitates flow of regular data necessary for taking policy decisions. For this purpose, the procedure of registration has been simplified. The Government has removed the distinction between registered and unregistered units for grant of Central excise exemption/ concessions to SSI units.

Statement

Cumulative number of SID Units Registered on Permanent Basis with State/UTs Directorates of Industries

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cumulative number of SIDO Units as on 31st Dec. 1993
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	111082(E)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	896(E)
3.	Assam	15814
4.	Bihar	87992
5.	Delhi	27603
6.	Goa	5591
7.	Gujarat	105283
8.	Haryana	85169
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12740
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	23980(E)
11.	Karnataka	96638
12.	Kerala	98918
13.	Madhya Pradesh	220356
14.	Maharashtra	66771
15.	Manipur	4571
16.	Meghalaya	1660
17.	Mizoram	2633
18.	Nagaland	675
19.	Orissa	17257
20.	Punjab	132152
21.	Rajasthan	66937
22.	Sikkim	245(E)
23.	Tamilnadu	160527
24.	Tripura	6604
25.	Uttar Pradesh	268345(E)
26.	West Bengal	143293
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	914
28.	Chandigarh	2973
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	344
30.	Daman & Diu	505
31.	Lakshadweep	224
32.	Pondicherry	3793
	Total	1772485